Editorial

The changes will not be televised, but…

Although it ‘will not be televised’ [1], Microscopy is undergoing the following revolutionary changes.

Microscopic observations provide fundamental and important information in a wide variety of research fields, including material sciences and biologic and medical sciences. Microscopy, a method that allows for finely detailed observations of research targets, has significant influence in many research fields. At the same time, microscopy requires specific tools and instruments for observing magnified images in as much detail as possible. Consequently, the contributions of microscopy have inspired the development of sophisticated instruments and state-of-the-art technologies. Therefore, the research field of microscopy covers comprehensive technological and methodological studies. Here, I would like to emphasize that in the fundamental scientific context, microscopy is a mainstream research activity.

Our journal, Microscopy, whose name was changed from the Journal of Electron Microscopy in 2013, is the official journal published by the Japanese Society of Microscopy. Microscopy is a highly regarded international journal that publishes both theories and basic and advanced research findings in the field of electron microscopy and related microscopy. Microscopy, which covers such research fields as electron microscopy, optical microscopy, and scanning probe microscopy, marked its 6th anniversary after its 61-year history as the Journal of Electron Microscopy, which focused mainly on electron microscopy.

Microscopy prides itself on its powerful national and international editorial board members in material sciences and biologic and medical sciences. With such a powerful editorial board, we have already implemented several important policies and achieved the following:

• The editor of Microscopy judges each manuscript within 1 month after submission.
• Figures in papers published in Microscopy are produced in high quality with the best permissible size.
• Microscopy charges no submission or page-processing fees.
• Microscopy charges no colour fees for online publication.
• Papers published in our journal are downloaded approximately 80,000 times/year in about 130 countries. Downloads by researchers in foreign countries account for approximately 84% of the total downloads.
• Papers published in Microscopy may be selected to be honoured by the Japanese Society of Microscopy.
• Editor’s choice papers will be published as free access papers.
• We publish timely special issues as well as review papers. For example, we featured single particle analysis, the field for which researchers were awarded the 2017 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, in Microscopy vol. 65, No. 1 in 2016 [2–10], and some of these papers are highly cited.

Because of these appealing features and the excellent efforts put forth by our editors, the Impact Factor of Microscopy is sure to increase.

Professor Shigeo Okabe will soon become the new Editor-in-Chief of Microscopy, improving the reputation of our journal even further and enhancing the contribution of our journal to the attractive research field of microscopy. I encourage researchers in broad scientific fields to publish their important papers in Microscopy, which will become the top journal in microscopy research.

Yoshinori Fujiyoshi,
Editor-in-Chief of Microscopy

References

1. Callaway E (2015) The revolution will not be crystallized. Nature 525: 172–175. Comment by YF: This title might be modified from “The revolution will not be televised” which was used by Gil Scott Heron.


